

I CLAIM

1. A stator winding structure of a motor or a generator comprising separated different-shaped rod conductors, said different-shaped rod conductors
5 combined together to form a collective winding structure to take the place of the conventional coil wire, said stator winding structure comprising a silicon-steel sheet stator, a plurality of different-shaped rod conductors, front conductors and
10 rear conductors, said silicon-steel sheet stator bored with plural coil slots, said different-shaped rod conductors insulated mutually to be inserted in said coil slots of said stator, said front and said rear conductors and said different-shaped rod conductors
15 connected together to form a collective winding structure according to a sequence designed, the contact surfaces of said rod conductors with said front and said rear conductors and the connecting surfaces of said rod conductors with input terminal of electric
20 power being conductible, the other surfaces of said conductors of said stator being insulated for avoiding short circuit and preventing conductors from being bent during their winding process, said stator structure able to increase a slot occupied rate of said
25 conductors and to reduce copper loss during output of large current.

2. The stator winding structure of a motor or a

generator as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said stator winding structure is applicable to an outer stator of an inner rotor motor or generator.

3. The stator winding structure of a motor or a
5 generator as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said stator winding structure is applicable to an inner stator of an outer rotor motor or generator.

4. The stator winding structure of a motor or a generator as claimed in Claim 1, wherein each said
10 front conductor and each said rear conductor are respectively bored with two position holes, and each said different-shaped rod conductor has its opposite ends respectively provided with a position pin to be inserted in said position hole of said front and said
15 rear conductor, said position pin inserted in said position hole in sequence and connected by soldering.

5. The stator winding structure of a motor or a generator as claimed in Claim 4, wherein every two
20 said conductors are connected together by firm combination.

6. The stator winding structure of a motor or a generator as claimed in Claim 4, wherein said position
pin at the opposite ends of said different-shaped rod conductor is formed with male threads to be screwed
25 with a nut after said position pin is inserted through said position hole of said front and said rear conductor.

7. The stator winding structure of a motor or a generator as claimed in Claim 4, wherein said different-shaped rod conductor has its opposite ends connected with said front and said rear conductor by bolts.

8. The stator winding structure of a motor or a generator as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said different-shaped rod conductor and said front and said rear conductor are U-shaped respectively.

9. The stator winding structure of a motor or a generator as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said different-shaped rod conductor and said front and said rear conductor are L-shaped respectively.